



Excel Formulas Face-Off:

VLOOKUP

XLOOKUP

HLOOKUP and

INDEX-MATCH

1 VLOOKUP

A classic formula that searches for a specific value in the first column of a range and returns a corresponding value from another column.

Example: Looking up an employee's salary based on their employee ID.

`=VLOOKUP(employee_id, employee_data, salary_column, FALSE)`

2 XLOOKUP (Excel 365 & Excel 2019)

A versatile and user-friendly function that simplifies the lookup process, addressing VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP limitations.

Example: Finding the product price based on its name.

`=XLOOKUP(product_name, product_names_range, product_prices_range)`

3 HLOOKUP

Like VLOOKUP, it searches for a value in the first row of a table and returns a value from the same column in another row.

Example: Retrieving a monthly sales target from a table with months in the top row.

`=HLOOKUP(month, sales_data, target_row, FALSE)`

INDEX-MATCH

A powerful combination of two Excel functions, INDEX and MATCH, which provides flexibility and enhanced performance.

Example: Determining a customer's region based on their customer number.

```
=INDEX(regions_range, MATCH(customer_number, customer_numbers_range, 0))
```